#### Message

From: Hackett, Shawn [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=68FF22599F8B4BFA8A64F35F71ACCF63-HACKETT, SH]

**Sent**: 4/2/2019 5:44:33 PM

To: Mroz, Ryan [Mroz.Ryan@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

Thanks. I'll pass this information on to those working this issue from the air program.

### **Shawn Hackett**

FIFRA Project Officer for Missouri | FIFRA Inspector U.S. EPA - Region 7 | 11201 Renner Blvd. | Lenexa, KS 66219 | (913) 551-7774 Hackett.Shawn@epa.gov

From: Mroz, Ryan

Sent: Tuesday, April 02, 2019 12:14 PM

To: Hackett, Shawn < hackett.shawn@epa.gov>

Cc: Housenger, Justin <Housenger.Justin@epa.gov>; Sappington, Keith <Sappington.Keith@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

Hi Shawn,

The chemist in another division said he was able to find the thermal decomposition of imidacloprid to be 200-230 degrees C.

Thanks,

Ryan

From: Hackett, Shawn

**Sent:** Monday, March 25, 2019 3:40 PM **To:** Mroz, Ryan < <u>Mroz.Ryan@epa.gov</u>>

Cc: Housenger, Justin < Housenger. Justin@epa.gov >; Sappington, Keith < Sappington. Keith@epa.gov >

Subject: RE: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

### Ex. 5 DP

### Shawn Hackett

FIFRA Project Officer for Missouri | FIFRA Inspector
U.S. EPA - Region 7 | 11201 Renner Blvd. | Lenexa, KS 66219 | (913) 551-7774
Hackett.Shawn@epa.gov

From: Mroz, Ryan

**Sent:** Monday, March 25, 2019 2:35 PM

To: Hackett, Shawn < hackett.shawn@epa.gov>

**Cc:** Housenger, Justin < Housenger Justin@epa.gov >; Sappington, Keith < Sappington.Keith@epa.gov > **Subject:** RE: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

Hi Shawn,

I just wanted to you to know we haven't forgotten about you, and are still looking for some information. We may have pyrolysis studies for use on tobacco if there are likely to be quantifiable residues on cured tobacco.

Ex. 5 DP

Thanks,

Ryan

From: Hackett, Shawn

**Sent:** Wednesday, March 20, 2019 9:54 AM **To:** Mroz, Ryan < <u>Mroz, Ryan@epa.gov</u>>

Cc: Housenger, Justin < Housenger. Justin@epa.gov >; Sappington, Keith < Sappington. Keith@epa.gov >

Subject: RE: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

Ryan,

Thanks for this information. Ex. 5 DP

## Ex. 5 DP

### **Shawn Hackett**

FIFRA Project Officer for Missouri | FIFRA Inspector
U.S. EPA - Region 7 | 11201 Renner Blvd. | Lenexa, KS 66219 | (913) 551-7774
Hackett.Shawn@epa.gov

From: Mroz, Ryan

**Sent:** Wednesday, March 20, 2019 8:00 AM **To:** Hackett, Shawn <a href="mailto:hackett.shawn@epa.gov">hackett.shawn@epa.gov</a>

Cc: Housenger, Justin < Housenger Justin@epa.gov >; Sappington, Keith < Sappington.Keith@epa.gov >

Subject: RE: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

Hi Shawn,

I emailed a few contacts to see if they have any information.

Ex. 5 DP

https://regenerationinternational.org/2018/05/16/what-is-biochar/

I'll let you know if we get any information back.

Thanks,

Ryan

From: Hackett, Shawn

**Sent:** Tuesday, March 19, 2019 3:37 PM **To:** Mroz, Ryan < <a href="mailto:Mroz.Ryan@epa.gov">Mroz.Ryan@epa.gov</a>>

Cc: Housenger, Justin < Housenger\_Justin@epa.gov >; Sappington, Keith < Sappington.Keith@epa.gov >

Subject: RE: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

#### Ryan,

These are individual seeds that have been treated with pesticides (e.g. a bag of imidacloprid treated coated seeds). Generally these seeds are treated with both an insecticide (imidacloprid) and a fungicide (various active ingredients).

# Ex. 5 DP

### **Shawn Hackett**

FIFRA Project Officer for Missouri | FIFRA Inspector U.S. EPA - Region 7 | 11201 Renner Blvd. | Lenexa, KS 66219 | (913) 551-7774 Hackett.Shawn@epa.gov

From: Mroz, Ryan

Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2019 2:01 PM

To: Hackett, Shawn < hackett.shawn@epa.gov>

Cc: Housenger, Justin < Housenger. Justin@epa.gov >; Sappington, Keith < Sappington. Keith@epa.gov >

Subject: RE: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

Hi Shawn,

I apologize for the continued follow up. Are these individual seeds that have been treated with pesticides (e.g. a bag of imidacloprid treated coated seeds) or the resulting product, (i.e. the corn/seeds grown from these treated seeds after they were planted).

Ex. 5 DP

Thanks,

### Ryan

From: Hackett, Shawn

**Sent:** Tuesday, March 19, 2019 2:08 PM **To:** Mroz, Ryan < <u>Mroz.Ryan@epa.gov</u>>

Cc: Housenger, Justin < Housenger Justin@epa.gov >; Sappington, Keith < Sappington.Keith@epa.gov >

Subject: RE: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

This is seed corn treated that has been treated with pesticides but did not end up being sold by the seed dealers. It was then sold to an ethanol plant that made ethanol from it. The ethanol plant must have lab results showing detectable pesticides in the distillers grain so it can't be land applied so they are looking to burn (biochar) it. I am not familiar with biochar. Yes, they are looking for information of what happens to these pesticides once burned.

### **Shawn Hackett**

FIFRA Project Officer for Missouri | FIFRA Inspector
U.S. EPA - Region 7 | 11201 Renner Blvd. | Lenexa, KS 66219 | (913) 551-7774
Hackett.Shawn@epa.gov

From: Mroz, Ryan

Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2019 12:20 PM
To: Hackett, Shawn < hackett.shawn@epa.gov>

Cc: Housenger, Justin < Housenger. Justin@epa.gov >; Sappington, Keith < Sappington. Keith@epa.gov >

Subject: FW: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

Hi Shawn,

I'm an acting team leader for the environmental risk branch that has imidacloprid in it. I just wanted to confirm the process in regards to your question. Is this in regard to corn that has been grown (for seed), used to produce ethanol, then the resulting waste corn products (presumably in some sort of pulp) get burned?

### Ex. 5 DP

Let me know and we can get you a better answer.

Thanks,

Ryan Mroz, Acting RAPL Ecological Risk Branch 5 Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507P) Office of Pesticides Programs US Environmental Protection Agency

T: 703.347.0428

From: Sappington, Keith

Sent: Monday, March 18, 2019 2:50 PM

To: Housenger, Justin < Housenger. Justin@epa.gov>

Cc: Mroz, Ryan < Mroz. Ryan@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

From: Hackett, Shawn

Sent: Monday, March 18, 2019 12:53 PM

To: Ruhman, Mohammed < Ruhman. Mohammed@epa.gov>; Sappington, Keith < Sappington. Keith@epa.gov>; Niesen,

Meghann <Niesen.Meghann@epa.gov>; Yingling, Hannah <Yingling, Hannah@epa.gov>

Subject: Test Methods for Insecticides and Fungicides

Hello everyone,

I had a question come up from a state in Region 7 and was not sure who to ask so I am addressing my email to all of you.

In Nebraska an ethanol plant is using left over seed corn that has been treated with pesticides to make ethanol. Imidacloprid is one of the pesticides that have been applied to the seed corn. The operators of the ethanol plant that uses the seed corn understand that the label specifically states that they are not to land apply the "distillers grain" if pesticides are above Non-Detectable limits. The facility receiving the wet cake from the ethanol plant is planning to put it in a biochar machine, which brings the real question does anyone know of any research or studies that have been conducted on what happens to these pesticides, when they are burned?

The Nebraska Dept. of Agriculture and Nebraska Dept. of Environmental Quality is requesting any information we have and can provide to them. Thanks.

### **Shawn Hackett**

FIFRA Project Officer for Missouri | FIFRA Inspector
U.S. EPA - Region 7 | 11201 Renner Blvd. | Lenexa, KS 66219 | (913) 551-7774
Hackett.Shawn@epa.gov